

HMAZ 15: South Pine Woods

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: IDU African-Americans

Ranking Men: 3

Women: 6

IDU Hispanics

9

12

IDU Whites

5

10

Men and Women, all ages, HIV negative and positive

Name of Intervention	AIDS Education for Drug Abusers: Evaluation of Short Term Effectiveness CDC Compendium p. 6
Risk Behavior(s)	Substance use Sex without condoms Sharing unsterile injection equipment
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Self-efficacy, perceived susceptibility
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use with main and non-main partners. Increase disinfection of injecting equipment. Improve self perception of risk Improve self-efficacy
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Inpatient drug detoxification and rehabilitation centers. Correctional facilities, particularly with substance abuse units.
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This group level intervention was studied on and proven to be effective with drug users and targets drug- and sex-related behaviors. The factors influencing behaviors listed above are all addressed in this intervention. The Enhanced Educational Intervention provides skills building components needed by these subpopulations, including condom use exercises, role-playing and tension-release exercises.

15idu2

HMAZ 15: South Pine Woods

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: IDU African-Americans

IDU Hispanics

IDU Whites

Men and Women, all ages, HIV negative and positive

Ranking Men:

3

9

5

Women: **6**

6

1

1

Name of Intervention	Turning Points: Reducing HIV Risk Behavior	Fact Sheets p. 9
Risk Behavior(s)	Substance use Sex without condoms Sharing unsterile injection equipment	
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Self-efficacy, perceived susceptibility	
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use with main and non-main partners. Increase disinfection of injecting equipment. Improve self-efficacy Improve self perception of risk	
Type	Group Level Intervention with brief Individual Level Intervention	
Setting	Not indicated	
Currently provided?	No	
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This intervention is specific to injecting drug users and focuses on improving unsafe needle-sharing practices. This intervention will not only address the factors influencing behavior listed above, but will allow intervention participants to practice relevant skills through role-play and hands on demonstrations.	

15idu3

HMAZ 15: South Pine Woods

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: IDU African-AmericansRanking Men: 3Women: 6IDU Hispanics912IDU Whites510Men and Women, all ages, HIV negative and positive

Name of Intervention	Needle Exchange
Risk Behavior(s)	Substance use Sharing unsterile injection equipment
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Self-efficacy, perceived susceptibility, environmental facilitators (access to clean needles, works)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Decrease sharing needles and works Increase disinfection of injecting equipment. Improve self-efficacy Improve self perception of risk Improve access to clean works
Type	Outreach
Setting	Community- or street-based program
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This intervention's primary goal is to provide access to clean syringes for injecting drug users, including hormone, steroid, vitamin and insulin users. Sharing unsterile injection equipment was identified as a risk behavior exhibited by IDUs in the epi profile, and access is listed above as one of the factors that influences behavior. Although this intervention cannot be funded with federal funds at the present time, it nonetheless would be an effective intervention for all IDU populations in East Texas.

15idu4

HMAZ 15: South Pine Woods

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: IDU African-Americans Ranking Men: 3 Women: 6
IDU Hispanics 9 12
IDU Whites 5 10
Men and Women, all ages, HIV negative and positive

Name of Intervention	15-month Follow-up of Women Methadone Patients Taught Skills to Reduce Heterosexual HIV Transmission CDC Compendium p. 4
Risk Behavior(s)	Substance use Sex without condoms Sharing unsterile injection equipment
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Self-efficacy, perceived susceptibility, communication and negotiation skills, environmental facilitators (access to condoms and bleach kits)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use with main and non-main partners. Increase disinfection of injecting equipment. Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve self-efficacy Improve self perception of risk Increase access to condoms and bleach kits
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Methadone maintenance clinics
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	Proven to be effective with women methadone patients, this intervention would have to be adapted for IDU male populations; however, this can easily be accomplished without altering the intervention's core elements. This intervention focuses on the same factors influencing behavior identified in the needs assessment findings and the risk behaviors identified in the epi profile.

15idu5

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: All **high priority** subpopulations, consistent with CDC Guidance, September 1997

Rankings: Same as the corresponding group in the selected HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Prevention Case Management (PCM)
Risk Behavior(s)	Multiple high risk behaviors consistent with HIV Prevention Case Management Guidance, September 1997 by the CDC Substance use Sex without condoms Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Perceived susceptibility Fatalism Self Efficacy Peer Pressure Cultural group norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Decrease number of partners Increase Self Esteem Referral for new HIV positives into Early Intervention Programs Referral of HIV positives into more intensive Intervention Programs that address the Factors Influencing the Risky Behavior.
Type	Individual Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization, STD clinics, other locations
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This intervention should target only high-risk individuals, whether HIV -positive or HIV -negative, with multiple, complex problems and risk-reduction needs. This intensive, client-centered prevention activity has the fundamental goal of promoting the adoption and maintenance of HIV risk-reduction behaviors. It is suitable for individuals seeking stability and regularity in their lives and/or individuals who are reaching an action step in dealing with health concerns. PCM should include 1) client recruitment and engagement, 2) screening and assessment of HIV and STD risks and medical and psychosocial service needs, 3) development of a client-centered prevention plan, 4) multiple session HIV risk-reduction counseling, 5) active coordination of services with follow-up, 6) monitoring and reassessment of client's needs, risks, and progress, and 7) discharge from PCM services upon attainment and maintenance of risk-reduction goals.

pcm

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: All BDTPS; all subpopulations; all races, ethnicities and ages
 Rankings: Same as the corresponding group in the selected HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Prevention Counseling/Partner Elicitation
Risk Behavior(s)	Substance use Sex without condoms Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Perceived susceptibility Environmental facilitators (access to condoms and testing) Knowledge of STDs Group or Cultural Norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase proportion of HIV -infected persons who know their status Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve self perception of risk Provide access to condoms and testing Improve knowledge of STDs Reduce Number of sex partners
Type	Individual Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization, STD clinics, other community-based locations
Currently provided?	Yes
Rationale for selecting intervention:	<p>Counseling, testing, referral and partner services have been recommended as an effective intervention for all populations in Texas. In the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through 2005, Goal 2 is to increase the proportion of HIV-infected people in the U.S. who know they are infected through voluntary counseling and testing. The CDC's objectives to meeting this goal support the inclusion of this intervention for all populations. These objectives include: improving access to voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing in high seroprevalance populations and increasing the number of providers who provide voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing. The core elements of this intervention include risk assessment, risk reduction plan, and the option to test for HIV either anonymously or confidentially.</p> <p>The Texas CPGs recommend the following strategies to promote PCPE: 1) Fact Sheet p. 31. Culturally Tailored HIV/AIDS Risk-Reduction Messages Targeted to African-American Urban Women. This 20-minute video increased the likelihood that women would view HIV as a personal risk, to</p>

	<p>request condoms, to talk with friends about AIDS, and to get tested for HIV.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2) Fact Sheet p. 34Context Framing to Enhance HIV Antibody Testing Messages Targeted to African-American Women. This 25-minute video emphasizes the personal losses from not testing. Women were more likely to get tested and to talk to partners about testing after this video.3) Single session HIV/AIDS informational education: basic informational sessions discussing risks, correct condom and bleach kit use, referrals and the like enhance participants willingness to test either during or after the session.4) Bar outreach: sustained, consistent presence in a bar type setting enhances testing. The specific outreach that is known to work consisted of weekly presence in the bar, with an informational table, with staff present and interacting with bar managers, performers and patrons for 2-4 hours at a time. Testing was conducted at the bar or referral made to a community-based organization. Staff gained the trust of all through their sustained efforts. <p style="text-align: right;">pcpe</p>
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ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: HIV positive individuals
All races, ethnicities, ages

Ranking: High

Name of Intervention	Effectiveness of an Intervention to Reduce HIV Transmission Risks in HIV-Positive People Appendix
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve coping skills Improve decision-making skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention is the sole group level intervention the East Texas CPG selected for HIV positive individuals of all ages. Although the CPG does not know the factors influencing behaviors for positive individuals, the CPG notes that the FIBS this intervention addresses--communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy--were FIBs in nearly every subpopulation in every MAZ, across races, ethnicities and ages; thus they would most likely be FIBs for HIV positives individuals in their respective subpopulations as well. This intervention provides opportunities to practice these skills as well. Positiv1

ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: HIV positive individuals
All races, ethnicities, YOUTH

Ranking: High

Name of Intervention	Stay Healthy, Act Safe: Efficacy of a Preventive Intervention for Youths Living with HIV Fact Sheets p. 57
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All BDTPs: Communication and negotiation skills Additional FIBs for MMS: Self-efficacy IDU Female: Self-efficacy IDU Male: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve coping skills Improve decision-making skills Reduce the harm of substance use on risky behaviors Increase self-efficacy skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Adolescent clinical care sites
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention significantly reduced the HIV transmission behaviors of HIV positive youth. The intervention uses the major factors influencing youth behavior found by the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills and self-efficacy. Interventions targeted specifically for HIV positive youth are needed to address not only the greater needs of positive individuals, but also the special needs of HIV positive youth. This intervention addresses both of these. Positiv2

ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: HIV positive individuals
All races, ethnicities, YOUTH

Ranking: High

Name of Intervention	Secondary Prevention for Youths Living with HIV <div>Appendix</div>
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All BDTPs of Youth: Communication and negotiation skills Additional FIBs for MMS: Self-efficacy IDU Female: Self-efficacy, interpersonal dynamics IDU Male: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve coping skills Reduce the harm of substance use on risky behaviors Increase self-efficacy skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Urban
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	The intervention uses the major factors influencing youth behavior found by the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and interpersonal dynamics. Interventions targeted specifically for HIV positive youth are needed to address not only the greater needs of positive individuals, but also the special needs of HIV positive youth. This intervention addresses both of these. <div>Positiv3</div>

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Be Proud! Be Responsible! Reductions in HIV Risk-associated Sexual Behaviors among Black Male Adolescents: Effects of an AIDS Prevention Intervention CDC Compendium p.20
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance Use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Reduce number of partners Increase correct condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	On school property after hours; adaptable to settings other than on school property
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to increase condom use and reduce the number of sex partners, which are major risk behaviors for youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and skills--through role-play, practicing correct condom use and information about risks associated with injection drug use and specific sexual activities. The intervention is done with a peer group, thus creating a peer environment and reinforcing healthy social and group norms. The East Texas CPG found this 5-hour, one session intervention to be very do-able, while still being proven effective. Youth1

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	BART (Becoming A Responsible Teen. Cognitive-Behavioral Intervention to Reduce African-American Adolescents' Risk for HIV Infection. CDC Compendium p.25
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	A public health clinic serving low-income families
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to increase condom use and lower the frequency of unprotected sex, which are major risk behaviors for youth in all BDTPs. The intervention also significantly delayed the onset of sexual activity for abstinent youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and skills. Youth2

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Focus on Kids. A Randomized, Controlled Effectiveness Trial of an AIDS Prevention Program for LowIncome African-American Youths CDC Compendium p.24
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test) Access (to condoms, referrals, testing)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Recreation centers associated with public housing developments; rural campsite setting
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to significantly increase condom use, a major risk behavior for youth in all BDTPs. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy, skills, knowledge and access. The East Texas CPG felt this intervention is important as it builds on already established friendship groups, thus reinforcing healthy behavior in the youths' social network. Youth3

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	ARREST: AIDS Risk Reduction Education and Skills Training Program Fact Sheets p.52
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Perceived susceptibility
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase correct condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills and assertiveness Increase perception of risk Change attitudes
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community based agencies
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has resulted in a significant change in AIDS attitudes and increases in risk reduction skills and perceived risk for youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy, and perceived susceptibility. The East Texas CPG noted the importance of the skills building exercises for decision-making communication, refusal and assertiveness skills, included in this intervention and the fact that the intervention addresses drug use behaviors. Youth 4

ALL HMAZs and the LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Comparison of Education versus Behavioral Skills Training Interventions in Lowering Sexual HIV -Risk Behavior of Substance-Dependent Adolescents Fact Sheets p.64
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance use STDs Sex trade (HIV positive youth) Partner at risk (HIV positive youth)
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Perceived susceptibility Additional FIB for IDU females: Interpersonal dynamics
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase correct condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills and assertiveness Increase perception of risk Change attitudes
Type	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Substance Abuse Clinic (residential)
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	To target substance-dependent youth. Substance use is a major risk factor for acquiring and transmitting HIV among youth and this intervention is specific for those youth in a setting where multiple sessions can be accomplished. The intervention also addresses major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—self-efficacy, and perceived susceptibility and for IDU females, interpersonal dynamics. This intervention resulted in decreases in sexual risk activities such as exchanging sex for money or drugs, casual sex and sex with high-risk partners; addressing these activities is particularly important for HIV positive youth. Youth 5